

BELLWOOD FARM TENTATIVE SITE FOR CANTONMENT

United States Signal Corps
Plans Encampment There
for 26,000 Men.

CONSTRUCTION FUND WILL
AMOUNT TO \$5,600,000

Expected to Begin Work as Soon
as Secretary Baker Gives
Approval.

ENGINEERS RECOMMEND SITE

Business Men in Close Touch With
Situation—May Use City
Water.

Engineers of the United States Signal Corps have recommended to the War Department the acquisition of approximately 1,200 acres of land in Chesterfield County, comprising a part of the Bellwood Farm, about six miles from Richmond, for the erection of a cantonment for that branch of America's fighting organization. This site, for which there is available \$5,600,000 for the construction of a camp, has not been finally decided upon by the War Department, pending an investigation to determine whether additional training facilities are required by the signal corps.

Advices from Washington last night indicated a belief in official circles that the cantonment would be approved by the War Department, and construction work started in the very near future. No official statement, however, was available, and probably will not be for several days. The Bellwood Farm site has been investigated by engineers of the signal corps, who have recommended its selection, and it is stated that the papers are now before Secretary Baker for his final approval.

WILL CONTAIN ACCOMMODATIONS
FOR 26,000 SKILLED WORKMEN

Press dispatches indicated, however, that there was no doubt as to whether the camp was needed at this time. On the other hand, the statement was made that the cantonment would be erected whether or not the Bellwood site was selected. According to information received in Richmond, the camp will contain accommodations for 26,000 men in the aviation service. No contract has been awarded pending the final approval of plans by the War Department.

General Littell, in charge of cantonments, was quoted as saying that the matter had been presented to his division. It is understood that the cantonment will be used as a concentration camp for American aviators who have been trained and are held in readiness for service in France. The cantonment will not be a training camp as is true of Camp Lee or of Camp Langley, near Hampton, the aviation field.

It will be calculated to house from 25,000 to 30,000 skilled men, who will be trained in the various needs of the government under the signal corps, and will be in a sense an industrial rather than a military point of concentration.

CAMP SITE SITUATED
ABOUT SIX MILES FROM CITY

The Bellwood Farm is situated on the Petersburg Turnpike about five miles from Richmond, and stretches along the Seaboard Air Line Railway tracks. The property is one of the best known in the immediate vicinity of the city, and the ground is declared to be ideal for the location of a camp.

The tract tentatively selected embraces practically all of the Bellwood Farm, except the house and immediate surroundings, stretching from the Petersburg Turnpike to James River, and about 600 acres at Brexey's Bluff, belonging to the Highland Park Realty Corporation, lying directly on James River. This latter tract embraces the land on which the Confederate government constructed heavy earthworks, known as Fort Darling, the guns of which covered a wide sweep of the river in both directions. Another tract higher up the river is also included in the options secured by a syndicate of Richmond business men acting for the government and in the interests of this city.

The tract selected has ample drainage facilities, fronts on deep water, has the Seaboard Air Line Railway already in its limits, the Petersburg Interurban line and the Atlantic Coast Line within a half mile. It lies approximately seven miles from the City Hall, or about five miles from the new corporate limits, making it not impossible to pipe city water either along the right of way of the Seaboard or the turnpike.

The high tension transmission line of the Virginia Railway and Power Company crosses the tract, thus making already available an abundance of electric current for lighting and other purposes. Wharves could be constructed on the river where vessels drawing twenty feet or more could safely anchor. By river the site is ten miles above City Point, and transfer of men and supplies to and from the camp could be made either by boat or train, while the Dutch Gap canal affords ample access by boat to Norfolk and Chesapeake Bay.

RICHMOND BUSINESS MEN

WORKING HARD ON PROJECT

Richmond business men have been working for several weeks on the project, and had hopes last night that the site would be selected. Negotiations were started about two months ago, it was stated yesterday, when the site was formally submitted to the signal corps.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

To Suspend Heatless Monday Order Soon

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Suspension of the heatless Monday order, forecast for several days, was postponed to-night until to-morrow, pending final reports from State fuel administrators and regional railroad officials on the coal and transportation situation.

The intention had been to revoke the order to-night, but at a conference to-day Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director-General McAdoo decided it would be best to obtain the fullest information before acting. Neither official, however, feared that anything in the reports to come would make necessary a change in plans.

About the only part of the country now giving officials concern is New England, where the coal shortage is said to be as acute as at any time in the last few weeks.

TO ABANDON CAMP GREENE

Secretary Baker Announces That
Ground Is Not Suitable
for Training.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Secretary Baker has decided that Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., now occupied by regular divisions, will not be continued as a permanent training center because of unsuitability of the ground on which it is located.

Major-General Dickinson, senior officer at the camp, was at the War Department and conferred with various officials as to conditions arising from lack of drainage. The camp site is knee-deep in mud in some places owing to an unusually hard winter, and the clay soil which underlies the surface prevents rapid absorption.

An extensive sewer system would have to be constructed to fit the camp for summer use. The medical department has determined, however, that there is no danger to the health of the troops stationed there until summer comes at least. By that time the troops will have been moved and the camp site will be abandoned according to present plans.

SUCCEEDS JOSEPH FOLK

P. J. Farrell, of Vermont, Named
Director of Interstate Commerce
Valuation Bureau.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—P. J. Farrell, of Newport, Vt., solicitor of the Interstate Commerce Commission's bureau of valuation, was appointed chief of the commission to-day to succeed Joseph W. Folk, who recently resigned to become counsel of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Farrell has been connected with the commission for fifteen years. Formerly he was law partner of C. A. Prentiss, now chief of the commission's bureau of valuation. He was the first examiner employed by the commission, and until three years ago was the commission's solicitor.

HAYWOOD GETS BOND

L. W. W. Leader, Indicted With 165
Others Last September, Released
on \$15,000 Bail.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, February 12.—William D. Haywood, international secretary and treasurer of the I. W. W., who, with 165 other members of the organization, was indicted by a Federal grand jury of a charge of conspiracy and sedition, was released in bond of \$15,000 to-day. Federal Judge Landis reduced the amount of the bail from \$25,000 to \$15,000, despite the protest of District Attorney Clynne and Frank K. Nebeker, special assistant United States attorney.

REGAINS LOST GROUND

Physicians Report Colonel Roosevelt
Is Making Steady Im-
provement.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, February 12.—Theodore Roosevelt continues to make progress at the Roosevelt Hospital, and it was believed to-night that he had made up the ground lost in the setback on Sunday. A bulletin issued at the hospital said: "This has been Colonel Roosevelt's most comfortable day, and that 'his progress is likely to be uninterrupted from now on.'"

EXTEND INSURANCE TIME

Soldiers Serving 120 Days Have Until
April 12 to Obtain Pro-
tection.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—The time in which soldiers or sailors who entered the service more than 120 days ago may apply for government voluntary life insurance, which would have expired to-night, was extended to April 12, under a joint resolution approved to-day by President Wilson.

MUST REGISTER TO-DAY

Unnaturalized Germans Will Be In-
terned If They Fail to United
States Warning.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Unnaturalized Germans who do not register with the police or postmasters by to-morrow night will be subject to internment for the war, the Department of Justice explained to-day in a final warning to those subject to registration.

Lieutenant March Severely Injured.

PORT WORTH, TEX., February 12.—Second Lieutenant Peyton C. March, Jr., son of Major-General Peyton C. March, sustained a fracture of the skull this afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock when his airplane fell at Tallaferro Field. He is said to have small chances of recovery.

STATE DOG LAW TO COME UP TO-DAY

Baker's Bill Is Special and Con-
tinuing Order for To-Day
at Noon.

SHARP FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Fox Hunters Seek to Exempt
Some Counties—Farmers
Want Real Protection.

(By Associated Press.)

This is dog law day in the House of Delegates.

The Baker bill, designed to enact a State-wide law to license dogs and to establish uniform regulations under which they may be kept, comes up under special and continuing order at noon.

Opposed to the bill's passage are fox hunters, dog fanciers and citizens of non-sheep-raising counties, who place the freedom of the dog above the actual monetary loss incident to the food he eats, the stock he kills and the disease he spreads.

For the bill are delegates from the sheep-raising counties, farmers' organizations, food conservationists and economists, who, while admitting the value of the dog as a faithful and lovable friend, contend that Virginia loses millions through his presence under existing regulations.

The contending forces, through their representatives, are expected to fight hard for their respective aims, the one professing belief that the dog is not a serious menace, the other contending that he is.

DOGS COST MORE TO FEED THAN IS SPENT ON SCHOOLS

Proponents of the bill find strength for their contention in figures given by the Department of Agriculture of the United States. These figures say there are 25,000 dogs in Virginia, and that to feed these it costs \$5,000,000 each year. This sum is more than the State spends on its school system by \$1,000,000. It is also \$1,000,000 more than the State spends for the administration of its government.

The Department of Agriculture also says Virginia is \$15,000,000 below its normal in sheep raising because of the unrestricted presence of the dog. The total actual money loss is more than the estimated requirement for building the State highway system by \$2,500,000. Added to this is the cost of treatment of persons bitten by supposedly rabid dogs, the suffering incident thereto and the value of stock killed because so bitten. More than 1,000 persons of Virginia have been treated for rabies in the Pasteur Institutes of Richmond and Washington since 1912.

OPPOSITION WILL SEEK TO EXEMPT CERTAIN COUNTIES

When the bill comes up to-day many efforts will be made to amend it so as to exempt certain counties from its provisions. If these amendments are allowed it is contended that the law embodied in the bill will be no more effective than the several local options now in the Code. Supporters of the bill will fight bitterly any effort to amend it in any way.

The Virginia State Farmers' Institute, in session here January 31, adopted resolutions urging the General Assembly to pass the bill. The farmers, in these resolutions, state that Virginia dogs destroy enough every year to feed an army.

RESOLUTIONS OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE

The resolutions follow:

"We are told that an adequate supply of meat is essential to a successful prosecution of the war, and we know that both meat and wool are a necessity at all times, and yet we have permitted the useless mongrel dog to practically drive sheep husbandry out of the State.

"The damage caused by dogs in the State each year would feed an army, and yet the farmer has been unable to secure any adequate protection from this evil. We, therefore, urge the present Legislature to enact an effective dog law to the end that Virginia farmers may be permitted to do their part in winning the war, and we especially recommend that such dog law shall contain ample provision for its rigid enforcement and the tax be sufficiently high to make it undesirable to keep a majority of the dogs now running at large in the State, and suggest a minimum tax of \$2.50 for a male and \$5 for a female dog, and we especially recommend that, whatever dog law may be enacted, shall prevail throughout the State without affirmative action by any local authorities, and that annual tags be furnished by the State at cost."

STANLEY NOT IN RACE

Declines to Be Candidate for National
Chairman of Republi-
can Party.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, February 12.—The Republican National Committee, after postponing until to-morrow the selection of a chairman, to-day adopted a resolution endorsing the vote of Republican Congressman for the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment.

To-night opposing forces were claiming victory for their respective candidates, John T. Adams, of Iowa, and Will H. Hays, chairman of the State Central Committee of Indiana. Most reliable figures available, however, indicated twenty-three votes pledged to Adams, twenty-three to Hays and five non-committal.

Fred Stanley, of Kansas, who appeared as a possible "dark horse," to-night put reports of his candidacy to rest with the terse statement:

"I'm not in it and I won't be in it."

Friends of Mr. Stanley declared he would "vote to the last" for Mr. Adams.

VIRGINIA HONORS NAME OF LINCOLN

Legislature Joins With Soldiers
and Confederate Veterans in
Birthday Celebration.

OBSERVANCE AT CAMP LEE

General Brett and Dr. Douglas
Freeman, Sons of Former
Foes, Speak.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CAMP LEE, February 12.—Virginians, members of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Brigade, to-day paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, one of the two greatest Americans of the nineteenth century. The exercises were the most unusual ever held in America on February 12 and, with the exception of the celebration in honor of the name of Lee by Pennsylvania soldiers, were the most unusual in American history. On the same field where their fathers shed their blood in the fight against the cause of which Lincoln to-day by their actions evidenced the spirit of unity existing in the preparations against the Hun.

Joining with the soldier sons of Virginia in evidencing this unity were the legislative representatives of the Commonwealth and various other Richmond organizations, who comprised a party of 300 that came from Richmond on special cars. Confederate veterans, members of the A. P. Hill Camp, from Petersburg, and members of the fact-finding line of gray from other points, were joined by members of the Grand Army of the Republic in honoring the memory of Lincoln. English and French officers, all of whom are veterans of the battles of the present fight against the Hun, commingled with the khaki of the men who are soon to go to the relief of their countries. Speaking for the soldiers were Dr. Douglas Freeman, son of the late General, and Brigadier-General Lloyd M. Brett, commanding general of the Eightieth Division, a son of a "buck" private who fought throughout the Civil War with the Federal forces, and Dr. Douglas Freeman, a son of a Confederate veteran who followed the immortal Lee.

Unfurled above the heads of the speakers as evidence of the spirit of unity in America and between America and her allies were the Stars and Stripes and the Stars and Bars, as well as the Union Jack and the flags of France and Italy. Terse statements of Lincoln were in evidence on the walls of the Y. M. C. A. auditorium. These were all applicable to the present conflict in which we are engaged. Notable among them were: "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it." Immediately joining this motto there had been constructed a large star from twelve of the new bayonets, suggesting the thought that right had made might and the star that would lead America to a victorious peace.

BRIGADE BAND MAKES GOOD IMPRESSION

Interspersing the entire meeting were selections by the 155th Brigade Band. This was the combined bands of the 315th and 318th Infantry regiments, which regiments, with the 314th Machine Gun Battalion, form the 155th Brigade. The enlisted personnel of the brigade is composed entirely of Virginia drafted men. It was the largest band that has yet been heard within the division, and its merit was recognized by liberal applause.

The brigade chorus of 400 voices, under Captain S. J. Raymond, frequently had the audience on its feet with enthusiasm. The song, heard for the first time here, entitled "France, France, We Are Coming," sung to the tune of "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," so appropriate were the words and the tune that there was prolonged applause, including a "Rebel yell" from the veterans, who appreciated the "Knock the Hell Out of the Kaiser" sentiment, which it included. "The Stars and Stripes Will Wave Over Germany. In Just About Another Year" was another that struck the keynote of the audience. Every soldier stood at attention and every civilian rose, when the chorus sang "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The exercises were impressively opened. "Attention!" ordered General Charles S. Farnsworth, the commanding general of the 155th Brigade. As the color guards advanced with "France, France, We Are Coming," a man, woman and child were at attention. The colors of each regiment were carried towards the platform in different aisles. On each corner of the stage they were placed, with the rifles of the color guard.

REPRESENTATIVES OF HOUSE AND SENATE ON STAGE

On the stage were the four brigadier-generals of the division—Generals Brett, Heiner, Farnsworth and Richardson. Others besides Dr. Freeman, included Harry L. Houston, Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, and Senator Nathaniel Bacon, Early, representing the president of the Senate. Confederate veterans and other men prominent in the division and State were also included.

General Brett, acting commanding general, won his way into the hearts of his audience. His opening sentence was that "Virginia has always occupied a most conspicuous place in the country's history. From its earliest days she has played a leading role in the great crises, some of which have been settled principally on her soil. He referred to the time of the Civil War, when this State was the "melting pot of nations." To-day there is a new era of world-wide significance opened before us. Virginia has seen men whose early days were spent in foreign countries, who speak a strange tongue, come to this camp. She is again

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

TUSCANIA VICTIMS BURIED BESIDE SEA

Southern States to Share in Huge Building
Plan of U. S., Costing \$268,650,000

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Many new construction projects for the army, including munition plants, ordnance depots, storage plants, port terminals, hospitals, aviation work, cantonments and housing, were disclosed in a statement given to-day by the War Department. The work will cost a total of \$268,650,000 and, while some of the projects had been announced before, in most cases the location and cost had not been given.

The statement shows that \$37,000,000 will be spent in building gas-making plant at Edgewood, N. J., while forty interior storage depots, to cost an aggregate of \$30,000,000, are to be erected at unnamed points. An aviation work, including a new cantonment, the location of which was not given, \$16,000,000 will be expended.

Ordnance depots are to be built on the South Atlantic Coast and at "some points" at a cost of \$4,000,000 each, and one on the Middle Atlantic Coast at a cost of \$600,000. An ammunition depot at "some point" is to cost \$7,500,000, and a like sum is to be expended for an ordnance depot in Central Pennsylvania.

Hospitals for soldiers suffering with tuberculosis are to be built at

FOURTEEN BODIES WASHED ASHORE AT SCOTTISH SEAPORT

Dead Soldiers Laid to Rest
at Base of Pictur-
esque Cliffs.

FARM AND FISHER FOLK
PAY TRIBUTE TO SAMMIES

Women Work All Night to Pro-
vide "Old Glory" for
Funeral.

MILITARY BECOMES ACTIVE

Further Incursions Conducted Into
Enemy Lines, Inflicting
Heavy Casualties.

(By Associated Press.)

A SCOTTISH SEAPORT, Monday, February 11.—The American dead as a result of the sinking of the steamer Tuscania apparently is at least 150.

Thus far 145 bodies have been buried along the Scotch coast, and fourteen additional bodies were recovered to-day. Funeral services over the latter will be held to-morrow.

The bodies of a majority of the Americans were identified by means of metal discs which the men wore, and in the case of about twenty others, which bore blank tags, identification was effected of most of them by a general description of the bodies or by letters found in the pockets of the men.

A correspondent of the Associated Press who reached here this morning with two American officers, after a perilous voyage from Ireland, is able to give the first account of the last moments of many of the American victims who perished as a result of the Tuscania disaster, and of pathetic incidents attending their burial on the bleak and rocky shores of the barren coast.

The correspondent to-day assisted in the burial of sixteen Americans, bringing the total of those buried thus far to 145. Fourteen bodies of Americans were recovered to-day, and will be buried to-morrow. The bodies of eight members of the crew also have been recovered.

To-day's burial was at the water's edge at the base of rocky cliffs, and was picturesque in the extreme. All the tiny villages for miles around were in mourning for the Americans, and farm and fisher folk came great distances to attend the ceremonies. Twenty-five American survivors of the disaster, who had been left behind for the purpose, assisted the natives in digging the graves into which the khaki-clad troops tenderly placed their dead comrades.

SCOTTISH WOMEN WORK ALL NIGHT TO MAKE "OLD GLORY"

Looking down from the top of the cliffs 300 feet above stood the mourners, headed by a British colonel and an American private, carrying an "Old Glory" made for the occasion by a group of Scotch women, who, on learning that the Americans had no large flag, obtained a small silk handkerchief edition of the flag from a sergeant and remained up all night copying it on a large scale.

Two clergymen came many miles and read the Scotch and Episcopal services, after which volunteers fired three volleys, which re-echoed against the hillsides. While this was going on, the only photographer within twenty miles photographed the mourners.

The ceremony was much the same as was carried out at the same spot on the previous day, when thirty-four Americans were laid at rest in two other graves. So badly mutilated were many of the bodies that two American army officers, who were sent here from London expressly for the purpose, found it impossible to take finger prints for identification purposes.

WOODEN CROSSES MARK GRAVES OF TORNADO VICTIMS

Wooden crosses, with distinguishing numbers, have been placed on each grave, all of which are inclosed by temporary fences.

The bodies of the Americans have come ashore thus far at eight widely separated points along the coast. All but fourteen, which were recovered to-day, have been buried at three of the most central points, or where the greatest number were recovered. For instance, at one point along the funeral rites were carried out over sixty soldiers who were washed up within a stretch of coast line not longer than two city blocks.

Among the treacherous, low lying rocks twenty miles further north, the next greatest number was found—forty-nine. Midway between these two points, forty-four bodies were discovered in a small cove, sixteen of which the correspondent helped to bury to-day.

When a few bodies were found at scattered places they were brought to a more centralized point and buried with many others in one of two large trenches. A large majority of the dead were identified through the discs the men wore. There were about twenty instances of men wearing blank tags, but in spite of this fact, a majority of them were identified by a general description of the body and papers carried by the men in their pockets.

So many bodies came ashore between the cliffs and in inaccessible places that great difficulty was experienced in con-

Merits of Great Virginia Seaport Now Recognized

Activities of Government
at Newport News Have
Doubled the City's
Population.

(By Staff Correspondent.)

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., February 7.—"The greatest military naval and shipbuilding center in the Western Hemisphere." That is the verdict of the surprised and pleased visitor to Newport News.

Comparatively few outside of the immediate environs of the lower Peninsula have the slightest conception of the extent of the government's war-making preparations here or of the wonderful development it has brought about in this entire territory.

The name of this city is naturally associated with shipbuilding. The output of its great shipbuilding plant has taken high place, both in peace and war, and to-day the great Virginia plant is one of the strongest, if not the strongest, single industrial support of world democracy in its war of defense against autocracy's most menacing instrument, the submarine.

For Newport News is turning out ships with a speed never before approximated, to replace those sunk by the U-boats, at the same time building warships of practically every character to aid in the protection of the world's commerce.

SOON TO BUILD SUBURB TO HOUSE EMPLOYEES

The Newport News shipyard now has about 8,000 men on its pay roll, and will increase its force to 12,000 as rapidly as it can procure the men and arrange for their housing. The shipbuilding company has erected a large number of houses near the plant, besides extensive barracks, and will shortly begin the erection of 500 other permanent homes for its employees just north of the suburb known as North Newport News. These houses and others which have been built by the company will be sold at approximately their cost price to shipyard employees on easy terms. A tract of 250 acres has been bought on James River, and arrangements are making for the extension of the street railway system thereto. These houses are being built with money loaned the shipbuilding company by the government for the purpose of providing housing for shipyard workers, Newport News having received for this specific purpose a loan of \$1,200,000.

The shipyard itself, under the management of President Homer L. Ferguson, is being rapidly extended, and it will in a few months have a capacity approximately double that of five years ago. New shipways are being set up, and the already extensive facilities for turning out work are being rapidly expanded. Nor is this a sporadic boom. Should peace be declared to-morrow the Newport News shipyard would run at its full contemplated capacity for several years without the addition of another dollar's worth of contracts, as it now has on its books approximately \$100,000,000 worth of business. Its weekly pay roll is now running well above \$150,000, and when the plant reaches its maximum contemplated capacity it will disburse \$1,000,000 a month in wages to the men who answer their country's call to help win the war of course.

It is permissible, of course, to discuss in print only the most general way governmental activities at Newport News. The visitor, however, realizes as he has probably never before

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Pertinent Facts About Newport News

Newport News's civilian population has doubled within the year—now 20,000.

Shipyard has \$100,000,000 worth of contracts. Will increase its force to 12,000 men.

Health conditions are good both within the military camps and among civil population, notwithstanding the latter's crowded condition.

United States Public Health Service has campaign on to eliminate all malarial conditions from surrounding territory.

Notwithstanding great influx of people and large military contingent, splendid order is maintained, and military police harassment by co-operating.

Existing shipyard contracts are sufficient to maintain force of 12,000 men for three or four years. U-boats warfare makes ever-growing market for its output, indicating shipbuilding activity of indefinite duration.

BURN NEGRO AT STAKE

Mob Seizes Slaying of Two, and, After
Forcing Confession, He Is
Burned to Death.

(By Associated Press.)

ESTILL SPRINGS, TENN., February 12.—Jim McIlhenny, a negro who shot and killed two white men here last Friday, was burned at the stake here to-night, after a confession had been forced from him by application of hot irons. The man was brought here to-night by a posse which captured him after wounding him in a battle near McMinnville early to-day.

A mob estimated at upwards of 1,000 persons met the crowd. Leaders of the posse urged the crowd to let the law take its course, but no effort was made to prevent the lynching. A sister of one of the men McIlhenny shot addressed the crowd, denouncing her brother's slaying. The prisoner then was taken out of town, chained to a tree, tortured until he confessed, implicating another negro, and then was burned.

FIRE AT DU PONT PLANT

Four Hundred Thousand Pounds of
Powder Blown Up, and Twelve
Men Are Hurt.

WILMINGTON, DEL., February 12.—Twelve men were injured, one seriously, this evening and 400,000 pounds of powder went up in smoke when a flare-up occurred at plant No. 2 of the Du Pont Powder Works at Carney's Point, N. J.

Five buildings were consumed in the blaze. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

FIRE AT VASSAR COLLEGE

Blaze Threatens to Destroy Main
Building, but Is Brought
Under Control.

(By Associated Press.)

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., February 12.—Fire which broke out at 6